

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1 - 16 (cancelled).

17. (new) A process for curing photopolymer to form a photopolymer plate having a plate thickness, a top side and a bottom side, a base relief on said top side of the plate having a base relief thickness, and a printing relief on said top side of the plate having a printing relief thickness, said base relief thickness and said printing relief thickness each extending within said plate thickness, comprising the steps of:

forming said plate, base relief and printing relief by exposing the photopolymer to radiation from only said bottom side of said plate, and

modulating the radiation applied to said photopolymer to control the thicknesses of said base relief and said printing relief.

18. (new) A process according to claim 17, wherein the step of exposing said photopolymer to radiation includes simultaneously forming said base relief and said printing relief.

19. (new) A process according to claim 17, wherein the step of modulating the radiation includes [positioning a radiation modulation device between a source of the radiation and said photopolymer and] applying first and second levels or intensities of radiation to said photopolymer, said first level or intensity of radiation curing the printing relief and being greater than said second level or intensity of radiation curing said base relief, said first and second radiation levels or intensities being determined by a digital device or an analogical film device, said modulation device pre-establishing one or more transparent or white areas for determining said first level or intensity of radiation and one or more areas with a percentile or half tone of gray for determining said second level or intensity of radiation.

20. (new) A process according to claim 19, wherein the radiation exposure time for curing the printed relief and the radiation exposure time for curing the base relief are equal.

21. (new) A stereographic process wherein a photopolymer having a substantial thickness, a top face and a bottom face, is cured by emission of radiation through the bottom face only, said radiation being modulated by a radiation modulation device, the radiation applied and regulated through said radiation modulating device being configured to provide different and simultaneous levels of radiation according to a predetermined pattern, said levels of radiation varying according to a percentile of gray defined for the radiation modulation device, the process comprising the steps of:

defining gray halftone areas in the radiation modulation device;

defining transparent areas in the radiation modulation device; and

radiating said photopolymer plate through said radiation modulation device having said gray halftone areas and transparent areas to simultaneously form a relief base

at said bottom surface and a printing relief at said top surface;

said step of radiating said photopolymer plate including applying radiation through said gray halftone areas to reduce the level of radiation to said bottom face of said photopolymer plate to form and catalyze said relief base, and simultaneously applying radiation through said transparent areas to increase the level of radiation to said top face of said photopolymer plate to form and catalyze a printing relief having a high relief third dimension at the top face.

22. (new) A process according to claim 21, wherein said photopolymer is a photopolymer plate.

23. (new) A process according to claim 21, wherein said photopolymer is a liquid photopolymer placed in a suitable receptacle, said receptacle having a transparent bottom.

24. (new) A process according to claim 21, wherein the radiation level determined by said transparent areas of the radiation modulation device vary from the border of the transparent areas to a desirable border of the gray

halftone areas in order to form an angular wall between said relief base and said printing relief thereby eliminating both the dot gain and dot droop on the resultant plate.